

Law of Kentucky.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this commonwealth."

Approved February 10, 1798.

§ 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly,* That it shall be the duty of the officer commanding at any regimental, battalion or company muster, to have the troops paraded in good order, and the rolls or roll (as the case may be) called over, and shall moreover have their regiment, battalion or company (as the case may be) exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of Baron Steuben, as approved of by congress, at least three hours on each day.

§ 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every general, field officer and captain on each muster day that they are by law directed to attend, shall appear on parade in uniform, viz. with a cocked hat, and a coat of blue cloth, faced with scarlet.

§ 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the adjutant general of this state for his services yearly, the sum of one hundred dollars; and to each brigade inspector the sum of fifty dollars, and the auditor shall issue warrants quarterly as the same may become due, on the treasurer for payment accordingly.

§ 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every field officer resigning his commission, shall resign to the officer commanding the brigade, to which he may belong; and all inferior commissioned officers, to the officer commanding the regiment. But no officer shall resign his commission, without giving notice thereof at least three months, to the officer to whom it is his duty to resign, previous to his resignation, and shall deliver to his successor, the rolls and other papers belonging to his command.

§ 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer who shall fail or neglect to comply with any of the requisitions of this act, shall forfeit and pay three dollars, to be added, collected and accounted for, in like manner as other fines are by law recovered, and accounted for, agreeably to an act entitled, "an act to regulate and discipline the militia of this commonwealth," and to be applied as by the said recited act is directed; and where any new brigade, regiment or battalion is laid off, or any part of one regiment is added to another regiment, the officers in commission which may be included in such brigade, regiment or battalion, shall retain their rank agreeably to the date of their first commissions.

§ 6. The commanding officer of each brigade, shall regulate the times of holding regimental and battalion musters, within his brigade, by giving notice of the time of holding such muster, at least one month previous thereto; to the several officers commanding of regiments, and the said officers shall issue their orders accordingly; and said commanding officers of brigades shall direct their respective brigade inspectors, to attend the several regiment and battalion musters, or so many of them, as they can with convenience, to perform the necessary duties of his office as are enjoined them by law.

§ 7. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the several adjutants, and they are hereby required, to convene the officers of the regiments to which they respectively belong, at some convenient place within the bounds of the same, at some time to be by the commanding officer of the regiment appointed, prior to the several annual regimental musters, and there to teach the said officers their duty, and the exercise agreeable to the rules and regulations prescribed by law; and there shall be allowed to each adjutant for the duties aforesaid, two dollars for each day he may be employed, for the execution of the above duty enjoined them, of any money arising from fines imposed by this or any other act. And if such commanding officer of the regiment, shall fail to appoint a time and place for exercising the officers as aforesaid, or any such officer or the adjutant shall fail to attend, he shall be fined at the discretion of a court martial, in any sum not exceeding one month's pay of the officer so failing.

§ 8. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer failing to attend courts martial, or courts for the assessment of fines, or failing to take proper steps to have the fines imposed, collected

and accounted for agreeable to law, shall be fined at the discretion of such court, in any sum not exceeding (if a field officer) fifty dollars for every such failure, if a captain, ten dollars, and all subaltern officers the sum of five dollars, which shall be collected and accounted for, as other militia fines are or ought to be collected.

This act shall commence and be in force from the passage thereof.

PARIS, November 29.

It is very certain that the plan of descent upon England is traced out and determined on. The expedition will take place, in concert with the powers allied to the republic, the batavian republic and Spain. One hundred and fifty thousand men are destined to partake of this glory. We recollect what an effect was produced by the fine contrast of the announcement of the continental peace, and the arrest of the same day which created the army of England. This army is going to punish at last that machinelike government which conspires at once against the independence of nations, and against the liberty and happiness of the people whom it enslaves or binds.

Fifty thousand men from the army of Italy are to traverse France destined to the coasts of the channel, and the ocean. Already 35,000 are arrived in Midi.

Leclerc this day addressed a pathetic harangue to this army—"It is in conquering London said he, that you are to proclaim the destruction of the British government, the independence of Scotland and of Ireland—the liberty of the seas and the peace of the universe. It is there that you may draw forth the accumulated treasure of the two worlds, and spread them over the surface of the republic."

December 14.

The three commissioners sent by the congress of the United States are here without having advanced one step in their mission. They are the victims of the just indignation with which the conduct of the present rulers of their country has inspired our government. It looks as if all communication would be interrupted between the two countries. They have not had a place among the members of the diplomatic body at the fête of the 10th of this month; not even the confederate general of the United States, Mr. Skipwith, was invited to it, although that honor has been hitherto paid him on all such occasions. It has been remarked, that M. Signeul, the confederate general of Sweden, has been also forgotten.

LONDON, November 25.

The following is an extract of an address inserted in the paper, which will give an idea of the impression made upon some minds by the projected descent of the French:—

"To the city of London.

"Englishmen! fathers of families! inhabitants of this respectable city! hearken to the voice of honor and good sense. Behold two hundred thousand Frenchmen, proud of their conquests over the late of our allies, advance with a rapid stride to within seven leagues of our coast—at two days march to this opulent city! remember that the united forces of Europe have not been able to arrest the progress of these republicans! remember that they have leaped the natural bounds of empires; the Alps, the Pyrenees, and the sea itself, that favorite element of the English! the genius of our life fills triumphs throughout the vast ocean; but neither this, nor our valor, or our superiority in naval tactics, is here the question. Alas! one dark night, one fatal night with a six hours' lull wind, is sufficient to pour on our native soil a swarm of furious desperate enemies.

Shall we oppose to them our courage? that is great without doubt; but even should it triumph it is nothing to see the English ground sacred for more than seven years, drenched with English blood, shed by the hands of foreigners? May heaven preserve us from such a calamity! but our honor, our good sense, dictate to us a speedy and honorable peace with the enemy, while they are yet within their own territory. Can English honor be confounded with the degraded character of a minister in despair? Shall we expose ourselves to the danger of an invasion, to the horrors of a civil war, to save

the minister from accusation? but it is whispered abroad that there exists schism in the ministerial junta, which has prolonged the war to this moment, it is said, and it is very probable, that the whole cabinet is struck with a astonishment and fear. The majority dares not to flap: the minority trembles to go forward.

In the mean time, behold the enemy offering indirectly an honorable peace, on condition of a change of the ministry. Behold our band upon the brink of the precipice—behold, and make your conclusion."

Frederick William the third, by the grace of God, King of Prussia, margrave of Brandenburg, anti-chamberlain, and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. to the French republic, and in her name to the citizens who compose the Executive directory.

Great and dear Friends.

Providence having disposed of the days of the king, my father, who departed this life the 16th of this month and having called me to the throne of my ancestors, I hasten to announce to you this double event; persuaded that you will take part in the joys I have obtained, and that you will interest yourselves in my advancement to rule over the Prussian states. I shall take the greatest care to cultivate and cement the harmony which I find so happily established between the two nations; and upon this I pray God to keep you, great and dear friends, in his holy care.

Your good friend,
FREDERICK WILLIAM,
Berlin, 17th Nov. 1797.

It is stated that an embargo was to take place at the Havannah, in consequence of the arrival there of 3 sail of the line, 2 brigs and 3 frigates laden with money destined for Europe. Great apprehensions were entertained there of a rupture between France & America, and the Spaniards had forbidden the French from bringing any American captures into the Havannah, and would not even allow those that were there to be condemned.

In the house of representatives on the 26th February, a resolution was brought forward to repeal the flap act, which, after a very lengthy debate, was carried 52 to 36.

Accounts from France say, that a very vessel over 15 tons burthen are put in requisition to assist in the invasion of England.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.

Captain Townsend arrived at Salem, had frequent conversations with well informed people at Bourdeaux, and often with Mr. Fenwick, American consul, whose opinion was, that our envoys would not be received by the directory, although it was improbable that they would be ordered to quit France; that they might be suffered to stay as mere private foreigners; and that the French had no idea of issuing a formal declaration of war against the United States.

February 6.

Important and authentic.

Captain Bill arrived here yesterday in 43 days from Havre de Grace, has brought dispatches from the American commissioners in France, to the government of the United States, which will be immediately sent off by express.

By this arrival a private letter was received from the hon. L. Bridge Gerry, one of the American extra envoys at Paris, dated in that city the third Jan. which says, "We have not been accredited by the executive directory nor do I think we shall be, I see no prospect of success in our embassy, and think our residence here will be but short. An entertainment is soon to be given to the lady of gen. Buonaparte, by the minister of foreign affairs, at which will be present the directory, and all foreign ministers, except the American."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated Dec. 8, written by a gentleman whose information may be depended on.

"Our plenipotentiaries are still at Paris, and have not as yet effected any arrangement, they have not even had an audience or any conference with the directory; nothing can exceed the indifference with which they have been treated, to say no worse, it is impossible to foresee in what manner the present discord between the two governments will be reconciled,

it is generally thought, and indeed is our individual opinion, that our present commissioners will not effect the object of their mission; yet we do not think hostility will follow their departure from Paris, unless provoked by the United States by some act of reprisals for French depredations—which depredations will probably continue at the will and whim of the executive of France—yet this whim will be measured by their political situation with the neighboring nations. They are so accustomed to victory and making laws, that there is scarcely any moderation or bounds to their terms in many cases. England is, however, the only nation that has not yet received their yoke; Portugal has ratified the late peace, but as she did not do it in the time limited, it is thought the ratification will not be accepted without an additional humiliation or sacrifice."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated 10th January 1798.

"You will undoubtedly long before this will come to hand, have heard that our commissioners at Paris are not received by the directory. It seems they have not been able to obtain any sort of answer whatever, and were taken little or no notice of. What will be the consequence God knows; but I am much afraid the French are determined on continuing their depredations on our defenceless commerce, if not on making some attempt on our independence. There is now only the British fleet that stands between us and invasion; and thank God that is more than a match for all the fleet at command of our quondam friends."

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

The following message was read in the house of representatives on Monday.

Gentlemen of the senate and gentlemen of the house of representatives: The first dispatches from our envoys extraordinary since their arrival at Paris, were received at the secretary of state's office, at a late hour the last evening—they are all in a character which will require some days to be deciphered, except the last which is dated the 8th Jan. '98; the contents of this letter are of so much importance to be immediately made known to congress, and to the public, especially to the mercantile part of our fellow citizens, that I have thought it my duty to communicate them to both houses without loss of time.

JOHN ADAMS,
United States, March 5, 1798.

[No. 5.]

Paris, January 8, 1798.

SIR,

We embrace an unexpected opportunity to send you the *Redacteur*, of the 6th inst. containing the message of the directory to the council of five hundred, urging the necessity of a law to declare as good prize all neutral ships having on board merchandise and commodities the production of England, or of the English possessions, that the flag as they term it, may no longer cover the property. And declaring further that the ports of France except in case of distress, shall be shut against all neutral ships, which in the course of their voyage, have touched at an English port. A commission had been appointed to report on a message, and it is expected that a decree will be passed in conformity to it.

Nothing new has occurred since our last in date of the 23d ultimo. We can only repeat, that there exists no hopes of our being officially received by this government, or that the object of our mission will be in any way accomplished.

We have the honor to be with great respect, your most obedient servants,
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney,
J. Marshall,
E. Gerry.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Esq.

On Monday arrived the brig Benjamin Franklin, captain Jones, from Bourdeaux, she brings news to the 8th January only.

Captain Jones informs that the most active preparations are making in France for the projected invasion of England; that all the towns throughout the republic, and the merchants had come forward with contributions for this purpose, and that all the fishing boats, &c. were held in requisition. It was reported that an army of not less than 150,000 men were in

readiness; twenty two vessels had been launched at Nantes within a short time, intended for privateers, mounting from 15 to 26 guns, 5 of which were especially designed for the coast of America in the spring. The Americans at Paris were treated with manifest disrespect. The Portuguese ambassador at Paris has been imprisoned, upon what pretext captain J. could not learn. Reports were in circulation that attempts had been made to poison Gen. Buonaparte and two of the directors.

It was expected that as soon as the directors should leave Paris, orders would be issued for the indiscriminate seizure of all American vessels.

Liberty Poles! No Stamp Act!

A Liberty Pole was last week erected at Skenborough, in the centre of the block-house—about four hundred persons were present.—It seems these SONS OF LIBERTY are most opposed to a revenue being raised from stamp duties. A land tax or poll tax most probably would be the tax they would prefer.

(Albany Gaz.)

Translated extract from a paper, entitled *Monsieur de la Louisaire*, printed at New-Orleans, dated January 15, 1798,

"The governor of this province having received by the last courier the orders of his majesty to evacuate the forts of Walnut Hills and Natches, immediately took proper measures for their execution, having sent off the necessary advices for Natches."

Lexington, April 4, 1798.

An official letter (says the Cincinnati paper) has been received in town from the commander in chief, stating all the posts on the Mississippi to be given up to the Americans.

FOR SALE,

Several Small Tracts of Very Valuable LAND, and of Inalienable TITLE, (viz.)

Military Lands in the State of Tennessee. 367 Acres, comprehending three tracts of the above land, situated on the northern boundaries of an addition to the town of Clarksville, of the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, with a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts. 46 town lots, and out lots, being part of 56 town lots and out lots in the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville.

53 Separated out lots of two acres each, being part of 55 out lots, lying on the east side of the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville, reserved for the accommodation of the parades of the town lots, during the term of 18 months from November last.

IN THE ILLINOIS GRANT, N. W. TERRITORY. No. 125, granted to John Moore, as lieutenant of artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of the trustees of said grant.

LANDS LYING NEAR THE VILLAGE KASKASKIA. In the Illinois district, now county of St. Clair, N. W. Territory, granted by court or commandant for the state of Virginia, in 1783.

1442 acres, viz. 950 in 8 grants of 122 acres — 85 in 2 grants of 242 acres joined together on the east side of the river Kaskaskia, opposite the village of the same name.

354 acres bounded on the front by the said river Kaskaskia.

3893 ditto, comprehending 10 grants in the year 1784, lying to the west of the west side of the river Kaskaskia, above and near the village of the same name.

350 ditto, bounded on the north by the aforesaid town lots.

Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN POWDER.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Buck run, Woodford county, a sorrel mare, about a feet 7 inches high, 11 years old, a star in her forehead, the near hind foot white, no brand perceivable, appraised to fifteen pounds.

JOHN GOWDY.

Advertisements omitted for want of room, shall have a place in our next.

FOR SALE, Forty thousand acres of LAND, ON LICKING.

3,350, ditto in Jefferson county, on the waters of Bear Grass.

1000 acres of a pre-emption in Shelby county, Foxe's run.

400 acres adjoining the pre-emption. 1000 acres in the Ohio, Jefferson county.

2,500 on the Ohio, Madison county. 2000 do. do.

1000 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson county.

2,333 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson county.

7000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county. 4,500 acres in Madison county, on the Ohio.

4,300 acres on Green-river, Lincoln county. 750 acres on Cox's creek, Nelson county.

1000 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford county.

The greater part of the above lands I will sell very low for the next crop of tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp or merchandise.

J. M. L. DUVALL, Jr. April 1st, 1798.

Lexington District, Clarke County, etc.

John Breckenridge, Complainant,

AGAINST David Rofs, and Thomas Cornwell, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant, David Rofs, having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rule of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next July term and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, or Herald, for two months successively; and another posted at the door of the courthouse of Fayette county; and that this order be published once Sunday immediately after divine service at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A Copy) Teffe THOS. BODLEY, C. D. C.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber on Friday night the 3rd inst. A runaway, a likely negro man, who sometimes calls himself Kerby, he is about six feet high, of a yellow complexion, large frame, and fleshy, speaks fast, and has an impediment in his speech, is an excellent fighter, has when he went away a blue short coat, with a red cape and cuffs, a pair of thick breeches, and leggings of green color, he is a sensible, arch, crafty fellow, with a bold look, and has passed for a free man for some time on the N. W. side of the Ohio; has been in the service of a Mr. Smith and Finley, of Cincinnati; was apprehended in Washington on his way to Philadelphia, waiting on Mr. Smith, and proved there to be the property of Col. Nicholas of Lexington, from whom I purchased him. He is a white woman to wife near Cincinnati, and it is probable will make to that place, and from thence to Detroit, where he is well acquainted: whoever will apprehend said negro and secure him until I reach him, I will get him, or deliver him to the near Lexington, shall receive the above reward.

PETER LE GRAND, March 31, 1798.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Transylvania Seminary, April 2, 1798.

Resolved, that this board do adjourn to meet again on Friday the 13th inst. at Mr. M'Nair's at 5 o'clock P. M.

By order of the board, B. J. BRADFORD, clk.

Lexington District, State of Kentucky R. A. Williams Denham, Complainant,

AGAINST Robert Johnson, John Craig, John Green, Thomas Thompson and James Elphre, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Green having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the third day of our next July term and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house of Fayette county; and that this order be published once Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy) Teffe THOMAS BODLEY, C. D. C.

JUST PRINTED, And for sale at the Public Printing Office, at the Capital in Frankfort, a few copies of the ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, passed at their last session, of a local or private nature.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky,

To Salmon Funk, Greeting: YOU are hereby commanded to appear before the justices of our court of quarter sessions for the county of Jefferson, at the court house in Louisville, on the first Tuesday in July next, to answer the complaint of John Funk, your husband, exhibited against you, for openly living in adultery with another man, in the state of Maryland; and for your obstinate desertion of, and refusal to come with him the said John Funk, from the said state of Maryland, to this state; and for the continuation of such your unlawful, disobedient and wicked course of life; and to show cause if any you can why the contract of marriage between yourself and the said John Funk, your husband, (by the judgment of the said court) shall not be dissolved, and this you shall in no wise omit. Witness, Worden Pope, clerk of our said court, at the court house aforesaid, the nineteenth day of March, 1798, and in the 6th year of the commonwealth.

WORDEN POPE, Sw.

ON the nineteenth of May next, the Trustees of Middle Town in Jefferson county, will proceed by auction to close the sale of lots in said town—when and where the conditions will be made known.

March 21st, 1798.

Notice

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Washington county will meet on the second Wednesday in April next, on a pre-emption of 600 acres of land granted to Henry Butler, on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, then and there to take the depositions of sundry witnesses and depose their testimony respecting the calls in the entry of said pre-emption, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

SAMUEL DUNN, March 14th, 1798.

Notice

THAT application will be made to the county court of Fleming at their July term, for an order to annex part of the lands adjoining to the town of Fleming, to said town, agreeably to an act of assembly entitled "An act concerning the establishing of towns."

* 2am 3ms. NATHANIEL POSTER.

NOTICE,

THAT the commissioners appointed by the county court of Washington county, will meet on the second Tuesday in April next, on the land of John M'Murry, and John Simpson, to take the depositions of certain witnesses respecting the calls of two entries of one thousand acres each, made in the names of John M'Murry and John Simpson, on pre-emption warrants and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN M'MURRY, JOHN SIMPSON, March 16.

Lexington, March 24th, 1798.

THAT I may be enabled to carry on my business, the failure of those indebted to me, has obliged me to take measures which I did not contemplate, I have therefore appointed Thomas M'Lean my attorney in fact, until my return, whom I have authorized to take proper and legal steps for the collection or recovery of all money due to me, according as delays may make it to him appear necessary.

J. JOHN COONS, Coppersmith.

NOTICE,

BY virtue of an order of the county court of Bourbon and in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly, entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of and for procuring lands, we shall attend with the commissioners on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April next if fair, if not the next fair day, at George Edwards Esq. now on Commission, then and there to proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate testimony respecting the settlement right of the said Robert Whitledge, and do such other and further acts as may be deemed necessary and in conformity to said act, of which all persons interested or in any wise concerned are desired to take notice.

ROBERT WHITLEDGE, JOHN METCALFE, March 10th, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT certain factors showed by the consent of said court, will meet at the court of the little north fork of Elk River on Saturday the 21st day April next to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony agreeably to a law of this kind, to wit: An act to call in money made in the name of Benjamin Lewis on military warrants for two thousand acres entered April 27th 1786, my object is to prove that the said little north fork is the large fork running into Elk River on the north side below Hinkers trace.

JESE REYNOLDS, Agent for the heirs of said Lewis. March 27, 1798.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MRS GRAY returns her grateful acknowledgments to her friends for their past favors, and hopes from her attention to merit their patronage in future. Her school will commence for the ensuing season on the fifteenth of April at five pounds per quarter, five dollars of which is required in advance.

March 21st, 1798.

Just Imported.

And now opening, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the old court house, a variety of articles, adapted to the present and approaching season, viz.

An assortment of dry goods, white & brown Sugars, Almonds, cinnamon, ginger &c. Almonds, copperas, arsenic. A few hundred of excellent logwood. General assortment of all kinds of goods. Pewter basins, dishes and plates. Superfine post and common paper, School books and testaments. Spelling books, Dictionaries, etc. etc. Minors book-keeping, Blank books, Cherry bunnies, Pottery, Wines, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate, Peppercorns.

All of which will be disposed of extremely low for cash, by the public sale of NATHAN BURROWS.

Lexington, March 8, 1798.

* A generous price will be given for country lignite.

Free Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 25th December last, a likely sorrel mare 14 and a half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star and snip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain, her tail pretty bushy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

H. M'ILVAIN, Lexington, March 9, 1798.

I hereby caution the public against taking an assignment on a bond of mine, executed in favor of Hugh Rofs, for my plantation and mill, at the foot of Cumberland mountains, as I never executed any such bond, and if any such exist it is forged. Signed

RICHARD DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Washington, under an act entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of Land and for other purposes," on the second Monday in April next, and to continue from day to day until the business is finished, at John Muldrough's and Benedict Spilling's, on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, in the said county of Washington, then and there to prove and perpetuate the special calls of two entries, one in the name of John Muldrough, and the other, in the name of James Cloyd, both of two acres, on pre-emption warrants, and to do such other things respecting the said entries and surveys as may be thought proper and agreeable to law.

JOHN MULDROUGH, and JAMES CLOYD, March 21, 1798.

Taken up by the subscriber in Woodford county on Sinking creek, a dark brown horse, about eight or nine years old, about five feet high, black before, brand not legible, natural trotter, sides rubbed, appraised to twenty pounds.

JOHN O'BANNON, Dec. 5, 1797.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

APRIL.
HAIL beauteous stranger of the wood,
Attendant on the Spring,
Now Heaven repays thy rural feat,
And wondrous thy welcome sing.

Soon as the daffy decks the green,
Thy certain voice we hear;
Hail thou a faint guiding path,
Or mark the rolling year?

Delightful visitant I with thee
I hail the time of flowers,
When Heaven is fill'd with music sweet
Of birds among the bowers.

The school-boy wand'ring in the wood
To pull the flowers to gay,
Starts, thy curious voice to hear,
And imitates thy lay.

A foreign failor was punished the other day, for calling his landlord's wife a *bitch*. The defence of the failor, was, that he heard the appellation so often applied by the husband, that he really thought it was the wife's proper name.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 26th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry of One Thousand Acres of Land made in my name on the Black Oak Ridge, three miles north-west from a salt Spring, on Six mile creek; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward, to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
ENOCH MORGAN BOONE.
March 19, 1793.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber are earnestly requested to pay their respective balances to James McLaughlin, Jun. who is duly authorized to receive the same.
JAMES B. JANUARY.

NOTICE.
THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, will meet on the sixth day of April 1793 if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Mr. William Hamilton, on Cane run; in order to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony, for the purpose of establishing the calls in an entry of 500 acres of land, made in the name of William Stafford, on the 14th of February, 1782; and to do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.
JOHN BRADFORD.
Affiance of WILLIAM STAFFORD
March 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.
THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, will meet on the fourth day of May 1793, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of John McKenney Sheriff of said county, and proceed from thence to the beginning of an entry of two thousand one hundred and forty acres of land made the 19th day of May 1780, in the name of William Shannon, then and there to take the deposition of sundry witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting the calls in said entry, as also the calls in another entry of two thousand acres made the same day in the name of said Shannon, and do such other things as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.
JOHN PAYNE,
Attorney in fact for
SAMUEL SHANNON,
Devisee of
WILLIAM SHANNON, dec.
March 22d, 1793.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.
I TAUGHT a stout negro fellow, about 15, five feet seven inches high, aged 20 or 27 years, black, quick, his upper lip crooked at the sides, he is very legible, he is quick and active in his motions, reticulate and irritable in his temper, ran away from me in Jefferson county, joining Lewis's nation, about the beginning of this month, passed to the neighbourhood of Lexington as a slave belonging to Col. John Campbell of whom I had him, at whose house I found him after his first elopement, relying on his promises to return home to his wife & children I did not confine him, he availed himself of the indulgence and fled, when I was ready to start, I supposed he would return to the neighbourhood of Lexington or Hickman creek where his master lives with Frederick Zimmerman, who told him to Walter Carr Ely, who told him to Col. John Campbell of whom I purchased him. I will give five dollars reward over and above what the law allows for apprehending and securing said negro in any jail in Kentucky, or double the said if taken and secured in any other State, and if brought home reasonable charges.
NICHOLAS BUCKNER.
March 26th, 1793.

Samuel & George Trotter,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, A large and general assortment of merchandise, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASS and CURENS WARE, NAILS, ANVILS, VICES, STEEL, &c. which will be sold on the very best terms for CASH.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER, are requested to take notice, that the accounts of said firm are put into the hands of Mr. John Arthur of Lexington, who is fully authorized to collect the same, and positively directed to bring suits against all those who do not settle their respective balances either with said Arthur, or Alexander Parker, on or before the 11th inst. we are compelled to this measure, as no attention has been hitherto paid to our notice on this occasion.
ALEXANDER PARKER, }
JOHN COBURN, } Ex'ors.
JOHN BRADFORD, }
Feb. 1st. 1793.

A HINT.
ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of
BOGGS & ANDERSON,
that neglect to call and pay off their respective balances, before the first day of February next, may depend on having their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.
JOHN M. BOGGS,
Geo. ANDERSON.
January 12, 1793.

ISRAEL HUNT
BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Short Street, next door to J. Morrison. He flatters himself from the neatness and excellence of his work to merit the favors of the public. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen, together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross Street, two doors above Short Street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

A REQUEST.
THAT James Jeffs will speedily make known to me in Lexington Kentucky, where he lives that I may write to him on particular occasions, perhaps to his advantage.
JOSEPH JEFFS.
March 24th, 1793.

FOUR DOLLAR REWARD,
TOLLEN out of the stable of the Subscriber in Woodford county on the 17th inst. a bright sorrel mare five years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, round and close built, a blaze face, and branded on the near hindquarter with the letter H, whoever delivers me the mare and thief shall receive the above reward or ten dollars for the mare only.
WILLIAM HICKS
March 19th, 1793.

NOTICE
I hereby given that I will attend with commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on the 29th day of May, to take depositions for the establishment of an improvement called for in an entry of George Thompson's four hundred acre settlement, on Fox run, the commissioners to meet at the house of the subscriber, and from thence to proceed to the said improvement.
JOHN FORD.
March 19th, 1793.

Strayed.
A SORREL mare, a bar in her forehead, about fourteen hands and a half high, a hind foot white, low-made before, a small lump on her nose, four years old this spring, branded on the off hindquarter with A, (but dimly) - he was lost on Little North Elkhorn, about the 1st of February, and all round when he went away, frots natural, very active, her head rather short and thick. Four dollars reward will be given by the subscriber for information of said mare and I get her.
SAMUEL FORD.
P. S. The owner lives on Fox run, in Shelby county.

Blank Deeds for sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just imported, and now opened for sale, a large and very general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Well calculated to all seasons; which they will sell on very low terms for cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.
N. B. the subscribers have imported a large quantity of well assorted iron, and also have a constant supply of castings and salt.

A WELL disposed lad, of good character, may hear of a place where he can get in good business by applying to the printer.
January 22, 1793.

THE subscribers have a quantity of HEMP in town to break, for which service they will give 7/6 per 112 lb.
DAVID DODGE, & Co.
Lexington, Jan. 21, 1793.

Washington Town-Lottery.
BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

THE Scheme of a Lottery for raising the sum of 1000 Dollars, for the purpose of conveying the water from the Public Spring to some convenient part in the town of Washington.
1 Prize of 500 Dollars is 500
2 - - 250 - - 250
3 - - 200 - - 200
4 - - 100 - - 100
5 - - 50 - - 50
6 - - 25 - - 25
7 - - 10 - - 10
8 - - 5 - - 5
9 - - 2 - - 2
10 - - 1 - - 1
11 - - 1 - - 1
12 - - 1 - - 1
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99 - - 1 - - 1
100 - - 1 - - 1

611 Prizes.
1089 Blanks.
1,700 Tickets at 4 Dollars, 6,800
Not near two blanks to a prize.
The prizes, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, are to be paid in one month after the drawing is ended, of which notice will be given.
Such prizes as are not called for within twelve months from the time the drawing is closed, will be considered as given up for the good of the institution.
In case there is not a sufficiency of tickets sold to warrant the commencement of the drawing within eighteen months, the money is according to act of assembly, to be refunded; for the performance of which, and the punctual payment of the prizes, proper security has been given by the managers.
Tickets may be had of the managers in Lexington, Paris, Cincinnati, and other places.
Any person purchasing twenty tickets or upwards, will be entitled to a credit for one half the purchase money until the drawing of the lottery.
BASIL DURE, } W. H. BEAUMONT,
FRANK STAYLOR, } A. K. MARSHALL,
DAVID DAVIS, } JOHN MACBIR,
The object proposed to be carried into effect by the sale of this lottery, is laudable, and its utility is very obvious, that little doubt can be entertained of success in the sale of tickets; consequently it is expedient the time of drawing will not be very remote.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.
THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and as moderate terms as at any school in the Union. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The trustees have made such arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, whenever there shall be a sufficient number of Students desirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other genteel houses in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance - For this sum Students will be dieted, and their clothes washed and mended - they furnishing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.
B. RARR, Chm.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 10th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Hardin county, on an entry of Five Thousand Acres of Land, made in the name of John Larue, on the Ohio river, opposite the black Oak Grove, about the 1st of Decr next; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
ISAAC LARUE, for
JOHN LARUE.
March 19, 1793.

NOTICE.
THAT on the twenty third day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry made on a settlement and preemption in the name of Robert Hodgins, about two miles north of Brennon's Lick, then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls of said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
ISAAC LARUE, for
ROBERT HODGINS.
March 19, 1793.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 28th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry made on a settlement and preemption in the name of John Brand near the head of Brennon's Lick creek, and whereon I now live; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
NICHOLAS SMITH.
March 19, 1793.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 28th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry made on a settlement and preemption in the name of John Brand near the head of Brennon's Lick creek, and whereon I now live; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
NICHOLAS SMITH.
March 19, 1793.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
NELSON COUNTY to wit:
IN conformity to an act of the general assembly in this case made and provided, it is hereby notified and to be made known to Benjamin Davis, late of the county of Nelson aforesaid, that he, and appear before the justices of the court of quarter sessions for the said county, at the court house in Bardonia on the second Tuesday in April next, then and there to answer to certain charges, complaints and allegations, to be exhibited against him, by and on behalf of Elizabeth Davis, his wife, (who was formerly Elizabeth Stone,) of the county aforesaid, for his the said Benjamin's having deforced her the said Elizabeth - of his having frequently declared and openly avowed his intention to abandon her the said Elizabeth forever. And for that the said Benjamin now lives, and hath heretofore, (since his intermarriage with the said Elizabeth done,) lived in adultery with another woman.

Witness, Benjamin Grayson, clerk of the said court at the court house aforesaid, the 17th day of February, 1793 in the 6th year of the commonwealth.
8w Attest, BENJ. GRAYSON.

The commonwealth of Kentucky.
To the Sheriff of Fayette county, Greeting.
Whereas Rebecca Green, at the last session of the general assembly of this commonwealth, did obtain an act entitled, 'an act concerning the marriage of Rebecca Green.' In which it is in substance provided, that if the said Rebecca shall adduce such proofs to the court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Fayette, as that thereupon a jury to be empaneled in the said court, shall find that John Green husband of the said Rebecca, hath treated the said Rebecca inhumanly, deforced her for five years, or hath refused to live with her, and to contribute any thing to her support: that in such case the marriage between the said Rebecca and the said John, shall be totally dissolved. And whereas the said Rebecca hath applied to me for a *Capias ad respondendum*, in conformity to said act, you are hereby commanded to take the said John Green, if he be found in your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before the justices of our said court of quarter sessions, on the second Monday in this present month, to answer the said Rebecca Green of the plea aforesaid: and have then there this writ. *Wm's*, Levi Todd, clerk of our said court, this 5th day of March, 1793, and sixth year of the commonwealth.
8w 6 LEVI TODD.

ALEXANDER PARKER
HAS just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment of merchandize, *Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Hyson Tea, Alum, Nails, gutt, Green and Grey's Starch, Saw and Mill Irons, Elder's Papers, and Dry Soap.*

ALL those indebted to the estate of William Parker deceased, will please to take notice, that all the accounts due said estate, are put into the hands of John Arthur for collection, with positive instructions to bring suits against all those who do not settle their respective balances with him or the subscriber, on or before the 12th inst.
ALEX. PARKER, Adm.
Feb. 4, 1793.

NOTICE.
ON the eleventh of April next, we will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Jefferson county, at the plantation of Christopher Craybell, in order to take the deposition of witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting certain calls in two entries of 400 acres each, on a final creek of Floyd's fork, about four miles south of Harrods old trace; and do such other things as may be thought necessary, and agreeable to law.
JOHN BUCKIAS
and JOSEPH CRAYBELL.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 28th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry made on a settlement and preemption in the name of John Brand near the head of Brennon's Lick creek, and whereon I now live; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
NICHOLAS SMITH.
March 19, 1793.

NOTICE.
THAT on the 28th day of April next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry made on a settlement and preemption in the name of John Brand near the head of Brennon's Lick creek, and whereon I now live; then and there to take the deposition of such witnesses as shall be brought forward to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as the commissioners shall direct according to law.
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March 19, 1793.

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NICHOLAS SMITH.
March 19, 1793.